

CUMMINS APPEAL TO CARNEGIE

BROUGHT A DIRELY NEEDED
LOAN OF \$2,000,000.

promise to get rid of C. C. Dickinson and install a conservative management of the Carnegie Trust Co., Cheney, Once Bank Superintendent, Questioned.

The part Andrew Carnegie played in lending securities valued at more than \$2,000,000 to the "Cummings group" and thus saving for the time being the Carnegie Trust Company from the trial of William J. Cummings in the Supreme Court for stealing \$100,000, part of a trust fund of \$335,000 which the prosecution alleges Cummings converted to his own use. This was a part of the evidence introduced by the District Attorney in an attempt to show Cummings' need for large sums of money and consequently the motive for the crime charged.

George D. Crabbs of Cincinnati, formerly a director in the Carnegie Trust Company and in the Platt Iron Works and the Merchants and Manufacturers Securities companies, said to be Cummings' confidant, told of signing his name as guarantor of the security offered to Mr. Carnegie for the loan, but could not recall reading the agreement for the loan, which thought that he might have glanced through it, but could not be sure. He identified his signature to the agreement and the correspondence relating to the loan from Mr. Carnegie, and the papers were placed in evidence.

They included a letter to Mr. Carnegie which said that "in accordance with your suggestion" the request for a loan of securities "sufficient to pay an aggregate indebtedness of \$2,400,000" was made by William J. Cummings, William A. Keener, Linton L. Lewis, Charles A. Moore, Jr., Joseph B. Reichmann, Samuel H. Kress, George D. Crabbs and Martin J. Condon.

The letter said that the reason the loan was needed was that C. C. Dickinson, as president of the Carnegie Trust Company, had contracted to buy the control of the Van Norden Trust Company and that the contract could not well be repudiated. The letter informed Mr. Carnegie that \$2,400,000, represented by four notes deposited with the Carnegie, had, with the consent of the depositors, been put to the credit of the purchasers of the Van Norden stocks. But Clark Williams, then Superintendent of Banks, had not approved of the security, and Mr. Carnegie was asked to help the signers of the letter to pay off those loans.

They promised in the letter that the money received from Mr. Carnegie would be paid into the trust company's treasury, "giving it cash funds which will be used by the executive committee as is that of ordinary depositors in making loans secured by Wall Street collateral of undoubted value."

The signers of the letter wrote that they were anxious to raise the necessary funds "without making it known that we who are legitimate merchants and manufacturers, as well as directors in the Carnegie Trust Company, are becoming large investors." They wrote that in return for the loan they would deliver securities of undoubted value and will give you a personal guarantee of gentlemen whose private fortunes exceed many times the aggregate of the proposed loan. The signers also said that they knew the condition of the Carnegie to be sound and that as soon as the \$2,000,000 was paid in they would accept the resignation of Mr. Dickinson and install a thoroughly conservative executive management. Finally as security they offered the Van Norden Trust Company stock, which the proceeds of the objectionable loans purchased, the securities deposited with the Carnegie as collateral for the \$2,000,000 and the individual guarantee of the signers of the letter.

That Mr. Carnegie lent Cummings and his followers \$2,000,000 par value sinking fund 5 per cent. gold bonds of the United States Steel Corporation and got his money back is a matter of recent history. O. H. Cheney, State Superintendent of Banks at the time Cummings got into trouble and the Carnegie Trust Company was closed, was called to tell what he knew of Cummings and the trust company. He testified to many visits to his office by Cummings and said that on December 10, 1909, about thirteen days before Cummings secured the loan from Andrew Carnegie, he had received Cummings and Michael J. Condon and had inquired of them what progress they were making in reducing the \$2,400,000 loan secured by independent fertilizer stock. Cummings replied that he was arranging to secure a "large sum" which would enable him to take the offending loans out of the Carnegie Trust Company.

Mr. Cheney told of many other talks during which he urged the reduction and elimination of the "fertilizer loans" and said that he had told Cummings that the amount of loans to directors was excessive considering the business done by the Carnegie and the balances kept there by the directors.

Mr. Steiner, Cummings' counsel, questioned Mr. Cheney about a talk with Cummings on January 28, 1910, when the withdrawal of the "fertilizer loans" was again the subject. Mr. Steiner wanted to know if that wasn't the time when the Hocking Coal and Iron stocks "had an enormous fall" and if \$100,000 of the proceeds were not taken out of the Carnegie Trust Company then owing to a rumor that the Carnegie had made big loans on that stock.

Mr. Cheney replied that the tumble in stocks took place about then, but he couldn't be sure how large the withdrawals from the Carnegie were. "I have no doubt they were very large," said he. He found that the Carnegie hadn't loaned money on the Hocking stocks.

He wasn't allowed to tell if he had found out what banks had made loans on the Hocking stock, and when Justice Davis sustained the objection to this line of questioning, Mr. Steiner claimed that he wanted to show "that it was those banks that circulated the rumor that caused the run on the Carnegie."

Seven Years for Violating Sullivan Law.

John Franklin, an ex-convict, was sentenced yesterday to seven years in Sing Sing by Judge Dike in the County Court, Brooklyn, under the law making the carrying of concealed weapons a felony. He had been out of prison only a few months when he was arrested with a shotgun in his possession.

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QUIET, PROSPERING CUBA.

Only the Gentle Protection Bicker Disturbs and That Not Seriously.

Dr. M. A. Jimenez Lanier, Under Secretary of the Interior in the Cuban Government, who with Demetrio Castillo, warden of the Cuban National Penitentiary, has been representing his Government at the Prison Congress in Chicago, is at the Imperial and reports that Cuba is prosperous and quiet except for a little campaigning in anticipation of the next Presidential election.

"There is plenty of money in the Cuban Treasury," said Dr. Lanier yesterday, "and the outlook for the sugar crop is promising. In fact, the crop will be enormous, and as the prices will go up considerably there will be a great deal of profit for the country at large. The tobacco crop will also be extremely profitable."

"The reports from Havana of political friction over the coming election must be discounted. There is no political friction of any importance, in fact, politically Cuba is very quiet in the election year. Liberal party will triumph, particularly as President Gomez has issued a manifesto declaring he will not stand for reelection. The principal candidates are Gen. Asbert, the present Governor of the Province of Havana; Gen. E. Hernandez and Dr. Alfredo Zayas, the present Vice-President. They are all Liberals. The election does not come until a year from November, but in Cuba it casts its shadow some time before and by the time the General Assembly meets, the following January, the different factions will have got together. The Conservatives will probably nominate Gen. Mario Menocal, the general manager of the Chiriqua Sugar Company, who is a high class man of great influence in the country.

"Cuba is going for industrial undertakings. The latest is the manufacture of rope, particularly in the province of Matanzas, where a big American concern has started work on a large scale. We are getting a good many immigrants from the Canary Islands and a lot of Spaniards and Germans. As soon as they arrive the Government offers them employment on farms. The Government offers all kinds of facilities for the establishment of new industries. If a man starts a manufacturing enterprise, the Government will not tax it for a few years, until it has got well started, and machinery at first would probably be admitted free of duty. There are many thousands of acres of fertile land in Cuba that have as yet not been exploited.

"One reason for the visit of Senor Castillo and myself is that we are going to erect a new national penitentiary in Havana with the idea of operating farms with convict labor. That should mean considerable revenue to the Government."

Before being promoted to his present position Dr. Lanier was in turn District Attorney of Havana and director of the Department of Justice.

"Foreigners who have studied our Supreme Court and its decisions agree that the court is excellent," he said.

FIRETRAP OWNER ARRESTED.

Jacob Levy Ignored Order to Equip Sweatshop With Escapes.

Jacob M. Levy, one of the owners of a building at 30 Suffolk street which was characterized by Assistant Corporation Counsel O'Brien as "one of the worst firetraps in the city," was held yesterday by Magistrate House in the Essex Market police court in \$500 bail for trial in Special Sessions.

This is one of the first buildings that Fire Commissioner Waldo after the Triangle Waist Company fire called to the attention of the Building Department. The building is of six stories, non-fireproof and built from only a narrow strip of land between one window on each floor and in the rear a fire escape ending in an air shaft. The building is occupied by sweatshops and a synagogue, and about 175 girls and women work in it.

The building is owned by Levy & Herzog of 220 Broome street. They were ordered to properly equip the building with fire escapes and ignored the order. Then the matter was referred to the Corporation Counsel's office and a letter was received by them stating that work had started, which it was found was not so. Last Saturday Building Inspector O'Toole obtained a summons from Magistrate House for Levy, but this morning Levy did not appear in court. Instead Herzog showed up and Magistrate House issued a warrant for the arrest of Levy. Levy, said that he was not ready to go on when the case was called, but as Magistrate House said he would not receive any more time examination, he was waived. Mr. Firestone said that workmen were all ready to begin work on the fire escapes, and O'Brien remarked that Levy had any respect for the lives of those working in the building he would order them out until the precautionary measures had been completed.

SMALL CYCLIST KILLED.

Five-Year-Old on New Wheel Dashes Into Truck on Hill.

Five-year-old August Hynes of 378 East 135th street, The Bronx, was coasting down the Willis avenue hill near his home yesterday afternoon on his new tricycle with his feet on the pedals. He was riding at a fast pace and was shouting back to a friend when a truck driven by George Ludwig came around the corner. August banged into the rear wheel of the truck with such force that he was hurled heavily to the street. He was taken to Lincoln Hospital and there died within an hour.

Fennell-Critchley.

The wedding of Miss Eleanor Critchley to George W. Fennell took place last night in St. James' Lutheran Church, Madison avenue and Seventy-third street. The bride, who is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Critchley of Winnipeg, Ontario, now living here, wore a white satin costume with lace tulle and orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley. The ceremony was performed by the pastor, the Rev. James H. Remensnyder at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Fennell, sister of the bride, and Mrs. Fennell, sister of the groom, were bridesmaids. Robert W. Fennell, son of the groom, and Edward H. Fennell, son of the bride, were ring bearers. George Fennell and the late George Fennell, after the church ceremony, Mrs. Fennell gave a large reception and a grand supper at her residence, 121 West 121st street. Mr. and Mrs. Fennell leave to-day for Europe on their honeymoon. They will be here when they return in December.

KILLED IN GASOLINE BLOWUP

25,000 GALLONS OF THE STUFF
LETS GO IN EAST NEWARK.

Engineer of Boat Killed and Two Men Are Badly Hurt—Craft Torn to Bits—Captain and His Cabin Went Up Together and Landed in the Water—The Cause.

One man was killed and two were badly injured when an explosion occurred on an eighty foot ironclad boat in the Passaic River at the dock of the Pure Oil Company in East Newark, N. J., yesterday morning. The barge was torn into a tangled mass of wreckage and three of the six men who were hurled through the air and fell into the water had narrow escapes. At the time of the explosion the vessel was within fifty feet of huge tanks in which was stored thousands of gallons of gasoline and benzine. None of these tanks was injured.

The man killed was Herbert Anzor of The Bronx, the chief engineer of the boat. He was in the engine room when the explosion occurred. His body has not been found. Two men are in the City Hospital and it is feared that they will die. They are Charles H. Dowd, 51 years old, of 787 McDonough street, Brooklyn, the marine superintendent of the company, and Orville Olsen, 30 years old, the ship's cook, who gave the boat as his home address. The latter has a compound fracture of the leg, severe scalp wounds and suffers from shock. Dowd's right leg is broken at the knee and his left leg is dislocated at the hip. Dowd went on the boat a few minutes before the explosion occurred.

The men who escaped serious injury are Capt. Arthur Minch of 170 Third street, Jersey City; Second Engineer George Taylor of New Brighton, Staten Island, and Walter Stepper, a deckhand, of South Brooklyn.

Defective naphtha pumps are believed to have caused the explosion. It was shortly after 10 o'clock when the blowup occurred. The boat was lying close to the dock. Dowd was in the captain's cabin. The roar was heard for a mile around. The report followed smoke and flames that shot from the engine room. Angle was the only one in that room at the time.

The captain's cabin was torn from the boat and thrown into the air. Dowd and the other men were hurled skyward and lay across the river. Capt. Minch was resting in his bunk, and he went flying to a height of several feet clinging to the wrecked structure. He tumbled out when the cabin turned turtle and he fell into the water near where the cabin landed. Although he suffered severely from shock, the captain swam to the wrecked cabin and held on until help arrived.

Olsen and Dowd were unable to swim because of their injuries, and they were rescued by men in rowboats. Taylor and Stepper both swam to shore from midstream. Olsen and Dowd were taken to the City Hospital in the automobile ambulance. Olsen is going to be treated at the Clark Thread Works and was taken home after he regained his senses. The fire departments of East Newark and Harrison went to the scene of the blowup, and they were assisted by boatmen on the river. The fire was out within an hour.

Capt. Minch said that it must have been the naphtha pumps that were responsible for the explosion. Second Engineer Taylor said that the boat's cargo consisted of 25,000 gallons of fuel oil. He said that the oil is used in some plants and on some steamships in place of coal.

TWO BEATEN BY ROBBERS.

Farmer and Farmhand May Die From Wounds Made by Negroes.

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 30.—Peter Drejko, aged 45, a Polish farmer, and a Polish farmhand who does not speak English were fatally beaten by two negroes on Drejko's farm four miles from Hockessin on Sunday night.

The object was robbery, the farmer having just received \$500 for his wheat crop. Drejko's wife went to the rescue of the men with an axe and frustrated the robbery. She wielded the axe with such effect that the negroes ran. She then dragged the unconscious men into the house and guarded them and her two children throughout the night. The two victims did not regain consciousness until to-day.

Drejko went to the barn and was clubbed over the head by the negroes, who lay in wait. When the farmhand arrived he was knocked on the head. Drejko was beaten into insensibility and thrown into a ditch. One of his eyes was gouged out with the heel of his assailant's boot. When the robbers started for the house to get the money Mrs. Drejko sprang upon them with the axe and wounded both.

To-night Drejko and the farmhand are in a serious condition and may die. The farmhand's skull was fractured.

Samuel Jackson, a negro, aged 26, was arrested here to-night on suspicion of being one of the assassins. He will be taken back to the city and held for trial. Jackson worked for different farmers around Hockessin.

FIRE STARTS IN PAINT POTS.

Caretakers Driven to Roof by Blaze Which Nearly Destroys Residence.

The home of William H. Erhart at 43 East Fifty-third street was very nearly destroyed by fire early yesterday morning when a blaze started among paint pots in the cellar. It spread quickly to the roof and threatened the house. The caretaker, and his wife, who were forced to cross to the roof of the next house.

The Erharts are in Hot Springs, Va., and painters are redecorating the house. Just how the fire started is not known, but it roared up the elevator shaft to the roof and mushroomed out in a way that threatened for a time to destroy the entire house. The firemen had it under control in a short time, but Mr. Erhart's house will need much more work done on it than he anticipated.

SUFFERS FOR RUZZIELAMB.

Henry J. Ruzian Loses His Job and His Fiancee and Hopes to Lose His Name.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 30.—Russell Griswold, \$50,000 breach of promise suit in New York recently has been responsible for Henry J. Ruzian, aged 27, a clerk, losing his job and almost losing his mind.

When the papers began printing the story of Griswold's suit Ruzian's friends persisted in calling him Ruzzielamb. Ruzian to-day asked the court to change his name. "Ever since that damned Ruzzielamb trial," said Ruzian, "my friends have persisted on calling me Ruzzielamb. I have appealed to them to stop tormenting me, but they keep it up. The men in the office tormented me so that I quit my job. Now I am obliged to make it worse I have lost my girl, too. Every time I went out with my fiancée, fellows would call me Ruzzielamb, and this caused my girl such embarrassment that she refused to let me call on her, and our engagement is off."

The court informed Ruzian that he would have to advertise in two daily newspapers twice a week for five months and that if no one disputed his right to change his name he would get a decree.

ACCUSED WOMAN COLLAPSES.

"Miss Frances Stone of Harrisburg" Charged With Stealing Gloves From Store.

A young woman who described herself as Miss Frances Stone, 26 years old, was arrested for shoplifting in the Fourteenth Street Store yesterday. John J. Barrett, the store detective, accused her of taking eight pairs of women's kid gloves, which, it is alleged, she slipped into her muff.

The young woman, who wore a handsome fur trimmed coat with a brown hat trimmed with white lace, would not have excited the suspicions of Barrett had she not made a second visit to the glove counter. This time, Barrett said, she poked up a bundle comprising half a dozen pairs of gloves and pushed it into her muff. Barrett then followed her from the store and had Headquarters Detective Bottie arrest her.

When she realized her plight the woman gave way to tears and pleaded to be released. She told Bottie that she lives in Harrisburg, Pa., where her father is a retired manufacturer and that she is visiting friends here at 63 West 106th street. She hinted of her coming marriage to a Chicagoan and deplored her arrest, which she did not want her fiancé to learn about.

Her surroundings in the Jefferson Market police court so upset the prisoner that she was unable to understand what her rights were when told. The fear of the cells overwhelmed her and she did nothing but cry. Magistrate Harris would not hear the case because of the woman's mental condition and set the hearing for to-day in order to enable her to summon her friends and obtain counsel. She expressed a willingness to have the case heard immediately when she realized she would have to stay in jail over night if she could not procure the \$300 bail imposed. She said that she did not want her friends notified.

In the jail later she telephoned to some friend to come to her assistance, it was learned.

A man and a woman charged with shoplifting in the Gimbel store were held by Magistrate Harris in \$500 bail each for trial. They were accused by Miss Amelia Dessart, the store detective, with attempting to steal a lady's suit valued at \$15 from a rack. Miss Dessart grabbed them as they entered the store lift. She told the Magistrate that the woman escaped from her office before and she wasn't taking any chance this time.

The woman, Nellie Knap, 30 years old, of 200 Manhattan street, laid all the blame on her companion, the man. He said he was Fredrick Morris, a negro, a real estate dealer living at 8 West 132d street, caused Levy's arrest. He was not in court when Levy was arraigned but arrived later. He was accompanied by J. E. Spingarn, president of the New York branch of the National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People, and both agreed that they would push the charge against Levy for the purpose of making a test case.

Baldwin declares that he reserved orchestra seats by telephone for a performance at the Lyric about three weeks ago, that he went there with a woman friend, that the tickets were delivered to him but that after he had been admitted the head usher in brooded over the aisle and asked for his checks. The woman, who was preceding him, came back and exhibited her stubs, whereupon the head usher asked them to wait at the head of the aisle and departed.

In a few minutes Baldwin says a man whom he believes to have been the manager of the theatre came and threatened to take the checks away. Baldwin went out into the foyer and complained to Levy. "Haven't you been here before?" demanded Levy. Baldwin replied in the affirmative.

Thereupon, he declares, Levy admitted that the negroes are not allowed in the orchestra of the Lyric and that he, Baldwin, such admissions would ruin the theatrical business, but he was willing to refund the \$1 Baldwin had paid for the seats or given him two balcony seats in exchange. Baldwin insisted that a principle was involved, refused the tickets and left the theatre.

Then he went to the negro advancement association, whence he was sent to the District Attorney, who in turn sent him to Magistrate Appleton, and the latter granted the warrant last Friday.

BOY OUTLAW BREAKS DOWN.

Weeps Bitterly in His Mother's Arms—Funeral of One of His Victims.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Charles Edward Baker, the boy outlaw who killed two men and wounded another and was caught after an exciting hunt through the woods near here last week, is slowly recovering from his injuries in the Johnstown jail. Edward Remington, a trusty prisoner, is nursing the twenty-one-year-old youth through the bars of his cell. Baker's broken leg has been set. He has been removed from the narrow jail cot to a more comfortable bed in order to permit the use of hospital visits.

Baker, cool and indifferent since his capture, broke down completely when visited by his parents to-day. When his mother embraced him he wept bitterly. He said little, expressing himself mostly by tears.

The flag on the city building here is at half mast. The fund for the family of Pollock, the dead policeman, is now \$500.

Pollock's funeral took place yesterday afternoon at a home on the streets for the mile and a half to the city cemetery. The crowd regarded the spot where Pollock once had stood on post as sacred and none stood there as the procession passed.

All the city officers marched, together with lodges, police, and the Gloversville military band. It was the largest funeral ever held here.

DEAD MAN IDENTIFIED.

Thomas H. Harrington, a Bostonian, Was Stricken on North River Pier.

Walter W. Griffith of West Nyack, Eastern manager of the advertising agency of Lord & Thomas, called at the Coroner's office yesterday and identified the elderly man who died suddenly on Sunday at Pier 37, North River, as his father-in-law, Thomas H. Harrington of Boston.

Mr. Griffith said that his father-in-law, who was a well known man, had visited him at his home in Nyack and was on his way back to Boston when stricken. He was to have sailed on a Sound liner. Mr. Harrington was 65 years old and had not been actively engaged in business for some years.

Five Years for Subornation of Perjury.

Judge Vander in the United States Court in Brooklyn, yesterday, sentenced Emanuel Colucci to five years imprisonment and a fine of \$5,000 for subornation of perjury.

Colucci was convicted of conspiring with two Italian laborers to present false testimony in a suit brought by his wife to divorce him. He was arrested at Haven and Hartford Railroad for damages for the death of her former husband. The suit resulted in a verdict in her favor.

Why is the soda cracker to-day such a universal food?

People ate soda crackers in the old days, it is true—but they bought them from a barrel or box and took them home in a paper bag, their crispness and flavor all gone.

To-day there is a soda cracker which is the recognized staple — Uneeda Biscuit.

Uneeda Biscuit are the most nutritious food made from flour and should be eaten every day by every member of the family from the youngest to the oldest.

Uneeda Biscuit—soda crackers better than any ever made before—made in the greatest bakeries in the world—baked to perfection—packed to perfection—kept to perfection until you take them, oven-fresh and crisp, from their protecting package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

HE SAVED THE CHILDREN.

Policeman Trying to Stop Runaway Thrown Under Wheels.

Policeman John J. Donnelly of the East Eighty-eighth street station was badly hurt yesterday noon in trying to stop a runaway which nearly ran over several children in front of Public School 37. Donnelly pushed the children out of the way, but could not save himself.

The horses were attached to a heavy wagon used by the Bradley Construction Company and had been standing near the curb when the driver was eating lunch. Donnelly was leading a couple of children across the street when he heard the clatter of hoofs and looked up to see the horses and wagon bearing down on him. He shoved the children ahead, tumbling them out of the way,

and then turned to grab the reins. He did not have time to get himself away, he was knocked down. The wheels went over his abdomen and he was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital in a serious condition. The horses were stopped by another policeman after they turned the corner past the school.

Three Jurors Accepted in McNamara Case.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 30.—George W. Johnson, Walter Frampton and J. C. Winter were seated to-day as jurors in the trial of James B. McNamara despite protests of the attorneys for the defense.

Company and had been standing near the curb when the driver was eating lunch. Donnelly was leading a couple of children across the street when he heard the clatter of hoofs and looked up to see the horses and wagon bearing down on him. He shoved the children ahead, tumbling them out of the way,

Johnson said he would not convict on circumstantial evidence. Frampton and Winter said they believed James B. McNamara guilty.

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The restless color scheme, like the turbulent pattern, is undesirable.

Without realizing WHAT IT IS that makes a rug tiresome after a time, you are sensible of the fact that many Oriental rugs, sold at comparatively high prices, do have these disadvantages.

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In the analysis of the virtues of the famous Eastern carpets, such faults are readily discernible to our experienced buyers—and you get this further protection.

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Our earnest endeavor is to give you both—in addition to a quality that is unquestioned.

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